## NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1883.-TWELVE PAGES.

DIPLOMACY AND INTRIGUES.

A RESTLESS WEEK IN EUROPE.

REGOTIATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND CHINA CER-TAIN TO END IN PEACE-RUSSIANS OVERREACH-ING THEMSELVES IN BULGARIA-A SPANISH

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 22 .- Notwithstanding the temporary irritation which has set in during the last fow days between France and China, there is little probability of the negotiations failing, for there is yet open the door of mediation. The real danger lies not in Paris, but in Tonquin, where headstrong men like M. Harmond may force the situation. The httch remains as heretofore. China does not want the neutral zone, which would be governed by France through the Anamese mandarins. If the negotiators can overcome the difficulties respecting the situation, extent and administration of the neutral zone, China will concede the French demands respecting Anam and open the Red River, provided she retains control of this outlet from Yan-Nan. English sympathy increases toward China, because France endeavors to break away from European comity and to secure special advantages for herself. The Chambers will meet next month. If fighting does not prevent a settlement meanwhile, the French Government will then be compelled to patch up its quarrels, for the French Nation outside a little Paris coterie is clamoring for

THE BALKAN INTRIGUES.

There are remarkable developments in Bulgaria-Prince Alexander, failing to keep the promises which he made after his coup d'état two years ago, recently sought to throw himself into the arms of Austria. It was intolerable to Russia that Bulgaria should thus follow the example of Servia and Roumania. The Russian Generals at Sophia therefore compelled the Prince to summon the Assembly. They virtually succeeded in posing as the friends of Liberalism, and produced the remarkable spectacle of Zankoff's recall from exile and restoration to power as Prime Minister. These incidents have created grave anxiety in Berlin lest Bulgaria shall become more Russianized than ever. To the surprise of Europe, Premier Zaukoff's first step was to combine with the Conservatives and the Prince in getting rid of the Russian Generals who had effected the coup d'état. Many Russians are now leaving the Bulgarian service. Russian influence is clearly waning. Nevertheless, the Bulgarians will not permit Alexander to join the Austrian

King Alfonso's anger toward the French Republicans seems likely to land Spain in troublesome waters. The Spanish Liberals dislike the German alliance which Alfonso seems determined to accom plish, nor do they approve of the present Ministry. When a moderate Liberal like Castelar talks of "other means of action," the outlook must be dangerous. A crisis is inevitable when Alfonso returns. If he can combine all the dynastic Liberals into a Whig party, he may control the extreme elements; otherwise the latter, with their French sympathies, will overwhelm him.

A SILLY SCARE ON THE CONTINENT.

Continental opinion has been disturbed by Mr. Gladstone's visit to Copenhagen last week. I jocularly alluded to the prospect of "the grand old man's" being "nobbled" by the Czar. Nobody expected serious interpretations on Mr. Gladstone's je The Continental press, however, persists in declaring that there is mischief in it, and hints at combinations against the nefarious designs of Prince Bismarck. There is not the slightest ground for these suspicions. Mr. Gladstone is the last man to Drift. enter into a Continental alliance.

CONGRESSES OF THE AUTUMN.

The autumnal congresses have begun, the British Association sitting in Southport. Professor Cayley's opening address appeals only to the few learned in the higher mathematics, and is not quite new. Mr. Cayley should admit the possibility of four dimensional space. Of more interest was Mr. Henrici's condemnation of Euclid as a school-book not calculated to instil correct geometrical ideas. I may mention that Euclid was long ago abandoned in the Continental schools.

IRISH FACTS AND RUMORS. James McDermott's acquittal was unexpected, and has given color to the suspicion that he was arrested to secure his protection from the vengeance of those who suspected him of betraying the

O'Donnell's arrival has led to the usual flood of secret threatening letters, but the precautions that were taken made his escape impossible.

There is genuine anxiety respecting Mrs. Carey's safety. She and her son are vital witnesses in the case. If it be true that she has revealed her husband's connection, and also that of the "Invincible" leaders, with a compromised member of Parliament, her position is possibly critical. The police are taking special precautions to protect her

DRAMATIC AND LITERARY. Mme. Nilsson sailed to-day for New-York. The Northwestern Company placed a saloon carriage at her disposal. The attention lately shown to her and to Mile. Albani by the Queen and other members of the Royal family is much appreciated by the general public, with whom they are great

Minnie Palmer after a tour in the provinces appeared in London in "My Sweetheart." She has done well, though the British public does not agree that this actress can "beat creation." The story of the arrangementunder which she is not to marry succeeded in its object of advertising her, shough it does not accord with English ideas.

The public interest in "Ingomar" is almost exhansted. Miss Mary Anderson is now rehearsing Julia in "The Hunchback." Public attention is divided respecting the relations between Mr. W. S. Gilbert and Miss Anderson. Everybody is anxious to see the latter in his great piece, "Pygmalion and Galatea." Mr. Gilbert is widely condemned for seeking to punish her for a venual offence. There is a general impression that if Miss Anderson would ask Mr. Gilbert personally for permission to appear in his play, he would assent to her playing Galatea in England, but would possibly rebuke her for having played the part in America. Miss Anderson, being woman of spirit and knowing

Mr. Gilbert's peculiar temper, naturally refrains from risking a humiliating scene.

The question involves peculiar issues of copyright. Another view of that subject is furnished this week by the statement respecting the plundering of Mr. Tupper by American publishers.

Zola's works have never been translated in England; consequently there is a large demand arising for the American editions of them.

A new edition of Emerson's works with an introduction by Mr. John Morley will be published next

THE NORDENSKJOLD EXPEDITION.

NEWS RECEIVED FROM ESQUIMAUX. DEATH OF TWO MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PARTY

ANNOUNCED BY NATIVES. LONDON, Sept. 22 .- Professor Nordenskjold telegraphs the following from Scrab-ter to the Associated Press: "During my excursion on the inland ice Dr. Nathorst with the steamer Sofia, in charge of Captain Nilsson, anchored, on July 27, in a bay near Cape York, 760 5' north. The doctor was accompanied from Godhavn by an Esquimaux interpreter named Hans Christian, who had met at Godbavn a party of fifteen Esquimaux from Wolstenholm. They stated that they had been informed by other natives that the commander of the American expedition, whose name they pronounced 'Kasleyh,' and another member of the party, which had arrived at a point north of Smith Sound, were dead, and that the rest of the expedition had returned on sledges to Littleton Island.

"Unfortunately this information was not given to Dr. Nathorst until he returned to Godhavn. I myself examined Christian and his account seems myself examined Christian and his account seems to be trustworthy. Before starting northward the Sonia met, on July 16, at Godhava, the whaler Proteus, which intended to proceed to Littleton Island and, if necessary and unimpeded by iee, to Lady Franklin Bay. When the Solia visited Smith Sound that body of water was encumbered with ice."

THE IRISH AGITATION.

SPEAKERS FOR THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Lendon, Sept. 22 .- Arrangements are being made by the Irish National League for a series of mass meetings in America, which will be addressed by many prominent Nationalists, including John Rednend, who is now in Australia. Mr. Redmond will return from Australia by way of San Francisco, which he is expected to reach in November.

Thomas Power O'Connor, M. P. for Galway, and Timothy D. Sullivan, M. P. for Westmeath, will address the meeting of the Irish National League at Bandon, County Cork, to-morrow. Joseph G. Biggar, M. P. for Cavan; E. Dwyer Gray, M. P. for Carlow, and Edmund Leamy, M. P. for Waterford, will address the League meeting at Tallow, County

A CHECK TO THE PARNELLITES.

Dublin, Sept. 22.-It is rumored that the Irish Government intends to prohibit some of the projected meetings of the Parnellites throughout the country, and in pursuance of this policy a meeting announced to be held to-morrow at Milltown Mai-bay, County Clare, has been prohibited.

TOWNS IN NEED OF MORE POLICE. DUBLIN, Sept. 22 .- Many townships in the counties of Clare and Limerick have been officially proclaimed as being in a disturbed state requiring an additional police force.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SURRENDER OF CETEWAYO DEMANDED. PIETERMARITZBURG, Sept. 22.-It is semi-officially announced that the colonial authorities have sent a message to King Cetewayo demanding his surrender. The latest previous advices show that Cetewayo had been badly wounded at Ulundi, in Zululand, in the early part of August. On August 19 Mr. Osborn, the British Resident in charge of the Reserve, endeavored to meet Cetewaye, who was in a kraal at Inkankla Bush, where he had taken refuge. Cetewayo, however, fled when the and Maine Central roads, will be discontinued about the Resident, with a small mounted escort, came in view of the k raal. Armed natives appearing on the hilltops, Mr. Osborn retired. Dispatches from Durban dated September 1 state that the 41st Mounted Regiment, Colonel Montgomery, was then marching from Verniam to Stranger, the latter place being fifty miles from Middle Drift. Inkankla, where Cetewayo was hiding, is beyond Middle Drift.

FRANCE AND CHINA,

Paris, Sept. 22.-Admiral Courbet, Commander of the French forces in Tonquin, sailed from Tourane-on-Kuahau (south of Hué) on Tuesday last, on the ironclad Bayard, accompanied by the gunboat Lynx, for the Gulf of Tonquin. Admiral Courset has been tendered complete civil and military authority for the French Government in Tonquin, which offer he has deelined. It is believed, however, that he may yet be induced to accopt the positions.

President Grévy has appointed the King of Anam a

Grand Cross of the Legion of Tionor, and has made two of his ministers grand efficers of the order.

At the Ckinese Legation here the report of a revolt in the imperial Palace at Pekin is discredited.

PRUSSIAN MILITARY MANŒUVRES. BERLIN, Sept. 22 .- Emperor William drove to Erlenbach this morning, where he met the royal guests, and proceeded with them to the field to witness the military manœuvres. Twenty-five thausand men participated in the manceuvres, which lasted for three participated in the inaturates, the imperor watched them from a hill near Ginsenheim. The operations represented a pitched battle, meinding charges of infastry and cavairy. The royal guests followed the principal movements over the field. Rain fell heavily toward the close of the manouvers.

DEPARTURE OF THE NILSSON TROUPE. LONDON, Sept. 22.—Christine Nilsson sailed to-day for New-York on the steamer Gallia from Liverpool. The Silesia, which satled to-day from Havre, took ninety-three members of the Nilsson troupe, including the ballet, and a portion of the chorus and orchestra. Signer Viancei, the conductor, also salled to-day from Havre on the Normandle.

A STATE LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 22 .- The case of Benjamin Seat against J. E. Black, of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Seal against J. E. Black, or Pennsylvania, for argument to-day on a writ of habeas corpus. Black was arrested while passing through this State. E. G. Bradford, his attorney, raised the point that as the Legislature had repealed the law which allowed a debtor to arrest a creditor who was a citizen of Delaware, and had not repealed it in regard to a citizen of another State, therefore the arrest of Black, who was a citizen of Pennsylvania, was illegal, because it was contrary to Pennsylvania, was illegal, because it was contrary to the Fouricenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, when guarantees to every citizen of every State the privileges and immunities of a citizen of the United States. Chief-Justice Comegy delivered the opinion, which was unanimous, and discharged the prisoner, holding the State had no right to interfere with the privileges and immunities of a citizen of another State on a process of this kind.

NO FROST FRIDAY NIGHT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- The Signal Service having predicted frost throughout many States for Friday or Saturday, the Associated Press collected reports from a large number of points up to midnight last night, at none of which had frost appeared.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 22.—Reports from the following places in Dakota say that there has been no frost : Fargo, Bismarck, Jamestown, Huron, Pierre, Grand Forks and Mitchell. Duigth and Fergus Falls, Minn., also report

no frest.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 22.—There have been no indimations of frest in this vicinity. The atmosphere, though
cool, is yet several degrees above the frest line, and the
probabilities are that this section will escape its visita-

HANGED TO A TREE AS A WARNING. WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 22.—Dispatches to The Star report the hanging by lynchers in Richmond County, on Friday morning, of Archie Johnson, a negro, for attempting to assault a white girl only six years of age, the daughter of a highly respected planter of that

county. Johnson was left hanging on a tree with a placard ploned to his breast bearing the words, "Our wives and daughters must be protected."

TEMPERANCE MEN OPPOSED TO BUTLER.

SPEECHES AT THE BANQUET OF THE SOCIAL TEM-PERANCE UNION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Sept. 22.—The banquet of the Social Temperance Union took place last night, J. M. S. Williams made an address, and declared that the real temperance man would never vote for Governor Butler. "I would er cut my srm off er put my hand in the blazing fire than vote for Butler," he said, and the statement was greeted with applause. "I asked a man yesterday," he continued, " why he voted for Butler, and he said because he wanted to vote for free rum, and that's just it. As to prohibitory legislation, the law on

our statute book is the best one we can have." He had scarcely finished, when an earnest, energetic man rose quickly and exclaimed: "I'd as soon stand up and be counted for the devil as Butler. I vote as duty points out to me and so I vote for the Republican ticket. That grand party carried through the war, and it is the friend of education, of everything that is good." Elijah Morse then said: "I agree to everything Mr. Elijah Morse then said: "I agree to everything Mr. Williams has said, but he says he wouldn't give a veto for Benjamu F. Butler. I say I wouldn't give a veto for him by voting any other ticket than the Republican. It's of the greatest consequence for us to see who are the members of the Legislaturs. The Governorship is not of so much consequence for temperance. If Mr. Robinson is elected (and he will be by 25,000 or 30,000 majority) (applause). I know he will sign a temperance bill, and will enforce it, too. Applause. I don't see how any one can give a haif a vote against the Republican party, the only one that actually ever did anything for temperance, and by so doing yield up the common wealth to liquor dealers." as duty points out to me and so I vote for the Republican

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

Boston, Sept. 22 .- The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee held a fully at-tended meeting this afternoon and discussed matters relative to the coming convention at Springfield. Ed-ward Avery, of Braintree, accepted the invitation to preside at the convention. Governor Butler will be present as a delegate and will make a speech.

NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

TRENTON, Sept. 22 .- The following named gentlemen have been selected as members-at-large of the New-Jersey Republican State Committee: Frederic A. Potts, Israel Adams, William Walter Pheips, and Garrett A. Hobart.

A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- The Gubernatorial camaign in Iowa is being conducted with non-ual vigor this fall. The issues outlined are prohibition and a protective tariff on the Republican side, and license and taciff " for revenue only" on the side of the Democrats. They are calling some of the strongest men into the State. Ben. Harrison has been on the stump for the Republicans, and Governor Hendricks for the Democrats. Congressman William M. Sorniger, of Himois, is in this city to day on his way to low, where he will begin on Monday a series of speeches lasting till the time of the election.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS FROM THE WEST, CHICAGO, Sept. 22.-The following is a comparative statement in tons of all the shipments of reight, both through and local, East from Chicago for the week ending Saturday, September 22:

Route.	Flour.	Grain.	Provi-	Total.	Per C'ni'ge
Bultimore and Ohio Chicago and Atlautic. Chicago and Gr. Frunk	312 983 163	3,244 4,250 4,231	1,186 77 2,056	4,742 6.810 6.400	0.8 11.0 13.4
Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg	240	1,993	2,765	5,003	10.4
Lake Shore and Michi- gan Southern	409 814	7,558 2,985	1,425	9,4521	19.0 16
New York Chicago and St. Louis	92	4,050	842	5,584	11.6
And Chicago	709	8,512	1,885	6.100	12.0
Total	3,252	82,428	12,544	48,254	100,

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 22.-The Astoria Chamber of Commerce telegraphed Mr. Villard, President of the Northern Pacific Radroad, asking if he would build the Astoria and Forest Grove Railroad provided they found a contractor to take it for \$30,000 per mile and they furnish terminal facilities at Astoria. Mr. Villard repiled that he would build the line if the contractor would take it for \$20,000 per mile, payable in first mortgage bonds and \$10,000 per mile in second mort-

Boston, Sept. 22,-The fast "flying Yankee" train running between St. John and Boston on the Eastern

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 22.-Albert Chadwick, of Red Bank, has been appointed paymaster of the New-York and Long Branch stationed Company.

MONTHALL, Que, Sept. 22.—The president of the Mentreal and Sorie Railway Company denies the reported sale of his road to the Grand Truck.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- No change occurred to-day in the passenger rate war between Chicago and Louis-ville. The rate remains at \$1.

A FORGER AND A SUICIDE.

Boston, Sept. 22 .- On September 4, Fred. P. Jenks, a well-known cotton broker, bired a room in the Tremont House, and during the day sent for and took four bottles of a patent medicine containing a large proportion of opium. He was for lifeless and died on the 6th fast. An inquiry was begun into his affairs and the first discovery was that a note, which he had negotiated sometime before for \$2,800, and due on the day of his deata, was a lorgery. Other forgeries were discovered in rapid succession, and it was also found that he had appropriated and equandered \$6,500 in cash which had been entrasted to his guardinaship by elderly women. The amount of fraudulent paper is \$13,000.

THE VILLARD EXCURSIONISTS RETURNING.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- A section of the Villard party, including a portion of the German guests and Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, reached this city this morn-

THE COREAN EMBASSY IN BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 22 .- The Corean Embassy called upon Governor Butler at the State House to-day They then went to the City Hall and were received in the Mayor's office by the Chairman of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Common Council.

YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Secretary Chandler last evening received the following telegram from Com-mandant Weich at Pensacola: "No new cases of yellow fever to-lay. One death in Warrington—a colored adult."

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A HIGHWAYMAN ARRESTED.
WHEESBARRE, Penn., Sept. 22.—William Cuff,
who committed a highway robbery at Binghamton yesterday, was arrested here this afternoon.

who committed a lighway robbery at hinguamica yesterday, was arrested here this atternoon.

KILLED BY HIS EMPLOYER.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 22.—A special dispatch to The Times-Star from Lexington, Ey., says: Colonel R. S. Strader, a well-known horseman, last night shot and kniled Bradford Foster, a negro employe.

THE CAPTAIN OF A BRIG MISSING.

BANGGR. Me., Sept. 22.—Ihomas Williams, of Bangor, captain of the brig Dauntless, is missing from San Domingo. He either floated out to see or was drowned while attempting to reach his vessel in a small boat.

CRIMINALS PUBLICLY WHIPPED.

WILMINGTON, Dei., Sept. 22.—I hirteen convicts, seven conored and six whits, were publicly whipped at Newcastic today. The cat was well-laid on but blood was drawn only in one case.

THREE COLLISIONS BY ONE STEAMER.

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BOSTON, Sept. 22.—The steamer Nantasket, of
the Boston and Hingham steamboat line, ran into an unknown schooner this morning near P out Flats in this harbor.
A dense log prevailed. On backing away from the schooner
the Nantasket struck a small voscel and also ran into a tug
boat. CONVICTED OF MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—John Smith, colored, was convicted at Oatland, Garrett County, Md., yesterday murder in the first degree for killing Josan Harding near Elikins on May 15. He went to Harding's house and shot him dead and then assaulted Ars Harding. Eikins on May 15. He went to Harding's house and shot him dead and then assanited Ars Harding.

FOUND HANGING FROM A COAT HOOK.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 22.—Dr. E. W. Grosewich entered Magistrate Cole's office this afterneon, spoke pleasanity to him and passed into his own office adjoining. Fitteen minutes later he was found dead hanging from a coat hook. No cause for the suicide is known, He was about forty-rive years old and anmarried.

HUNTERS KILLIED IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—On Wednesday night, in the Choctaw Nation, near Big Creek, four hunters were encamped, when a posse in search of horse theves rode up and called on them to surrender. A fight ensued, in which two of the hunters were killed. The others escaped. The posse plandered the camp.

INSPECTOR DAVID E. AIKEN ARRESTED. COMMISSIONER THOMPSON REFUSES INFORMATION-

HOW THE FRAUDS WERE PERPETRATED.

David E. Aiken, a clerk in the Department of Public Works, who has been suspected of complicity in the water-meter frauds, was a prisoner at Police Headquarters yesterday. His arrest was kept secret by the police until last evening, when his son and brother-in-law went to Police Headquarters to make inquiries. When they entered the building together Captain Washburn was on duty in the Superintendent's office. He looked at the arrest book, but he could not find any record of the arrest, which they said had occurred late on Friday night. Mr. Aiken's "Two men, who claimed to be policemen, came to our house at Onehundred-and-seventieth-st. and Franklin-ave., about nine o'clock last night, and waited until my father came in. They arrested him then, but they waited in the house until about three o'clock this morning in order to get a train. They said they would take him to Police Headquarters. Before noon they returned to the house and said my father would send word to the family later in the day if he wanted anything." "Were the men in uniform ?" Captain Washburn

asked. "No, they were dressed like other men."

"Did they have a warrant?"

the rest of the family."

"I think not. They did not exhibit any." "What did they accuse your father of doing?"
"I do not know what they said to my father n private, but there was no charge mentioned to

Captain Washburn thought it strange that no sention of the arrest was made on the morning returns to Superintendent Walling. It was probable, he said, that Mr. Aiken had been arrested by private detectives, but he directed the relatives to make inquiries in the Detective office. When they emerged from the latter office a few minutes later the young man was weeping aloud. He said that his father was a prisoner in the building and would be kept there all night. The arrest had been made by Detective sheldon and a policeman of the Tremont squad-

In the Detective office it was said that Aiken had been remanded by a police justice until to-day, but information concerning the evidence against him was refused. Alken is forty-eight years old, It was not known at Police Heraquarters if he had engaged any lawyer to defend him.

Commissioner Thompson declared yesterday that there were no new developments in the watermeter frauds. The examination of the books was nearly completed, and the report to the Mayor would soon be ready, he said. He was asked if David E.Aiken, the water-meter clerk, had been sus-pended, and he replied that he had not. He declined penned, and he repried that he had not it. He declined to give any further particulars. Mr. Thompson was seen again last evening by a Tarbune reporter.

"An arrest has been made in contaction with the water-meter frauds. Is there any reason why the details of the frauds should not be made public?" he was asked.

"If an arrest has been made it has been had been been by direction of the processing of the process."

he was asked.
"If an arrest has been made it has been by direction of the District-Attorney," he replied. "He has acted in this matter on his own responsibility and according to his best

"What is the evidence against Mr. Aiken?" "That I loust decline to answer."
"What reason can there be for withholding inormation now that one of the suspected persons
as been arres c1?"

formation ares ell?"

"I prefer to say nothing until I have consulted with the Mayor. He has been kept advised of the details of the matter up to the present."

"Will the trands exceed \$10,000?"

"That, too, I most decline to answer. I can say nothing at present."

"Will other arrests follow that of Aiken?"

"That will depend on circumstances. My report

"Will other arrests follow that of Aixen?

"That will depend on circumstances. My report will give all the information we have been able to discover concerning the amount of the unlawful collection of water-rents and the persons concerned in the matter. It will rest with the Mayor whether he makes it public or not. I really cannot say anything now. I am willing that everything shall be given to the public at the proper time."

The report of Commissioner Thompson is practically complete and will probably be handed to the Mayor on Monday. This will be a mere formality, however, as the Mayor has been kept advised of the details of the investigation as it has proceeded. The Mayor has steadily declined to give any information on the steadily declined to give any historians, ground that it might interfere with the ends of justice, and Commissioner Thompson has exensed his reticence on the same ground.

The frands are confined to the wrongful collection of rents from some of those whose consumption

The trauss are commed to the wrongful collec-tion of rents from some of those whose consumption of water is measured by meters. These are used only where large quantities of water are consumed, such as in hotels, manufactories, livery stables, etc. The use of water meters for measuring the amount such as in hole is, manufactories, livery stables, etc. The use of water meters for measuring the amount of water consumed in a building may be said to date from 1879, when there were allouit 300. At the present time there are nearly 6,500. The accounts of the water measured by these meters are kept in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct. Asken was the Inspector of Meters and he made out the bills. No money is received in the Chief Engineer's office; all payments should be made to the cashier in the bureau of the Water Register, John H. Chambers, It is alleged that Asken furnished a confederate with the names of these persons who were remiss in their payments, and the confederate would then go the debtor and offer to settle the matter on the payment of a sum considerably less than that owed. These others have been accepted in many instances. How much of the sams thus received has actually been turned in to the cashier and how much has been appropriated will be shown in the report.

Aiken has been connected with the Department of Public Works for several years. He received a salary of \$1,200 per annum.

It has been stated that Ira C. Bellows, a former

salary of \$1,200 per annum. It has been stated that Ira C. Bellows, a former

It has been stated that Ira C. Bellows, a former clerk, was suspected of being in some way concerned in the frauds because of irregularities in his accounts. Mr. Bellows was appointed a clerk in the Water Boreau in 1873. He received a salary of \$1.300 per annam. He resigned last spring and went West, extensibly because he had received an offer of more lucrative employment.

The last of the ward books showing the arrears of Croton water rents for 1882 were yesterday handed to the Controller, complete, by Water Register Chambers. This would indicate that the examination as to the amount of the frauds is complete. It is asserted by those who are in a position to know that the frauds will not exceed \$10,000. The only information thus far given by Commissioner Thompson was that they would not reach \$25,000.

DROWNED IN A COAL-MINE.

LOSS OF FOUR LIVES NEAR WILEESBARRE-NAR-ROW ESCAPE OF TWO MEN. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Sept. 22 .- This afternoon Kingston, a small town some three miles from Wilkesbarre, was the scene of a fearful accident by which four men lost their lives. On the hillside jus above the town, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company is sinking a new shaft called the Woodward mine. The shaft is the largest in the region, measuring 52 by 24 feet. It is now down about 500 feet, and a few days since the work of sinking was suspended to allow the completion of timbering of the sides. Six men were engaged in this work this afternoon,

being suspended on a platform sixty feet from the Much trouble has been experienced from water, and during the last few days it had accumulated at the bottom of the shaft to the depth of twenty feet. The men on the platform were placing the cross-beams in post-tion, each beam weighing more than half a ton. In lowering one of the cables the en-

ton. In lowering one of the cables the engineer, miscalculating the distance, allowed the cable to run out too rapidly, and the beam descended with great force on the piatform, breaking it to pieces. Four of the men, George Buigs, Thomas J. Davis, Edward Phillips and Isaas Bevaa, were nuried to the bottom and drowned in the water. The other two caught hold of some projecting woodwork and held on till assistance arrived. While thus chinging for their lives in the darkness, they heard their unfortunate companions struggling in the water below and uttering agonizing cites, which gradually grew and uttering agonizing cites, which gradually grew fainter, until the fearful stience convinced the two terrified listoners that their companions were beyond belop.

relp.

It was some time before they confireach the guide rope and signal to the engineer above, who little dreamed of the terrible tracedy 500 feet below, to hand the rope. He did so, and two men were sent down in a bucket, and the two survivors, Lewis Jones and Philip Parry, brought to the surface. Later the bodies of the four unfortunate men were drawn up and conveyed to

DAMAGES FOR MUTILATING A BODY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 22 .- A novel lawsuit was decided by a referee at Lexington yesterday. About two years ago W. S. Hook, a citizen of Lexington, was murdered by a negro, who placed his body on the track of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad. Three trains ran over the body in the night, before it was discovered, mangling it in a shocking

The administrator of the estate of Hook brought suit against the railroad company to recover damages for njuries done the corpse, the plaintiffs charging negligence on the part of the railroad company negligence on the part of the railroad company in allowing such mutitation, and claiming that there is property in a dead body as well as in the clothes it may have upon it. Ex. Attorney-General Youmans conducted the case for the plaintiff, and the company was represented by eminent counsel. Several lays were consumed in the argument. The referee rendered his decision yesterday, allowing the plaintiff \$10,000 damages. The railroad company will appeal.

AN ABDUCTED CHILD FOUND. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 22 .- Ogietree, the abductor of James C. White's eight-year-old child, was heard of yesterday near Newman, Ga. Fully five hun-dred people joined in the search for the child's captor. Ogletree was betrayed by a negro at whose house he stopped. The child was found and stated that Ogletree beat him for the least offence and did not allow him to speak to any one. When the rullian entered a house he tied the called in the woods and left him without food for two or three days. Efforts are being made to induce the Governor to offer a reward for the capture of Ogletree.

THE INQUEST AT STRATFORD.

DR. WHITE'S TESTIMONY IN REGARD TO THE STAINED LAP-ROBE-NOTHING DECISIVE.

STRATFORD, Conn., Sept. 22 .- The jury in the Rose Clark murder case resumed their labors at the house of Dr. Nooney, at 10 o'clock this morning. The important witness was Professor Moses White, of New-Haven, who reached Stratford at noon. He took the stand at 3 o'clock and occupied the remaining time of the afternoon, He testifled that he had examined a linen duster, called by ome a uprobe or carriage-robe, placed in this hands, and found a spot near its centre a quarter of an inch in diameter. Through his micro-spectroscope—an in-strument of his own invention—there were seen absorption bands characteristic of blood. It could not have been blood of any neat cattle. Some of the flores of the robe were molstened in one drop of glycerine to ten drops of water, a solution used for dissolving dead blood. After soaking two days the corpuscies measured about 1-3400ths of an tuch. These were larger than the blood of neat cattle, horses, sheep, goats, pigs or cats. They had not been souked long enough to develop their full size. The doctor had also examined a piece of wood, which was two and one-quarter inches long and had on it spots which looked like blood. The particles were picked off the wood, and were moistened in giveerine and water gave evidences or blood. He also examined taem by the micro-spectroscope and, in addition, by the micro-scope alone. The specimens had been given him to experiment with on september 12. He had found that the spots of the carriage window giass were not blood, but dired varnish.

The other witnesses were Frank Curris, Walter Davis, Charles Palhips, Samuel Patterson, John Ward, John W. Heach, Miss Famile Dibbie, Mrs. Mary A. Dibbie and Cortes Waeeler. Their testimony was mainly concern-They had not been souked long enough to Charles Pallips, samuel Patterson, John Ward, John W. Beach, Miss Famile Dibble, Mrs. Mary A. Dibble and Cortes Wieceler. Their testimony was mainly concerning the fail of rain on the night of September 2. It was stated that it felt in torrents from about 10 o'clock to twenty minutes of 11, and that the ground was saturated, and water found in pools all around the neighborhood. Franc Curtis, who, it is allesed, and that he saw Lewis in a carrage on the night of the murder and spoke to him, testified that he may be could not state positively about the matter. In short, he knew nothing about the carriage except what obsers had told him. Whiter Davis, Charles Pallips and Miss Fannie Dibble testified as to hearing sounds as of the wheels of a carriage on the night of the murder; the latter stated that she had neard the sounds, but was not positive as to the exact time. Her testimony was corroborated by Mrs. Mary A. Dibble. Other whoseses were examined as to claims that they had one one oody that might on the way from near Lewis's house to the main street.

Detective Stephen Pays, from Long Island, was in the hall at Dr. Nooney's, watching with a keen eye all who presented themselves for admission to the Jury room. He was invited to be present at the hearing, but decimed to enter. declined to enter.

The inquest was adjourned to Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when, Coroner Holt says, "the work of investigation will be vigorously pushed."

THE COLOR LINE IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 22 .- J. N. Johnson, an atterney, and J. R. Bryan and W. E. Reed, clergymen, all colored, after a conference with Vice-President almost a wilderness. A traveller may ride for an all sults against the above-mentioned road on account of the denial of equal accommodation to negroes are withdrawn and further suits discouraged. The company will put on separate and exclusive cars with equal ac-commodations for its colored patrons within three months. The card expressly denies that the suits were brought to force social admixture and announces that the suggests that the suggests of the colored that the suggests of the colored with the whites. An appeal is also made to the colored people to abstain from acts of violence and from threats. Other roads, it is said, will shortly follow the action taken by the Texas Central.

PROPOSED PUGILISTIC EXHIBITIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22 .- " Paddy " Ryan, the exchampion neavy-weight pugitist, will leave Chicago on Sunday for Leadville, Col., where an exhibition will be given. Ryan will appear in Denver, Leadville, Pueblo, Cheyenne, Ogden, Sait Lake, Sacramento, Virginia an Francisco and other cities in California. his arrival at San Francisco he contemplates a match with "Professor" Miller, of Australia, who has sailed from Melbourne, Riemard K. Fox having sent for him for a glove match with Sullivan. Upon his return from the West, Ryan will have a contest with Sullivan about the

A BROOKLYN LADY KILLED.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 22.-Mrs. William Reynolds, a widow, and a resident of Brooklyn, was noon, and instantly killed. Mrs. Pitcher, who was riding with her, was thrown into the water, but was rescued uninjured. thrown from a wagon on the dock at Mitton, this after-

A YOUNG SWINDLER,

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 22 .- A young Hebrew who goes by the name of Henry Sterns has swindled several persons here by means of forged checks. He carries letters purporting to have be signed by Henry Clews & Co., the New-York bankers.

FIVE DEATHS FROM AN EXPLOSION.

SHREVEPORT, La., Sept. 22.-The boiler of an engine running saws at the bridge being constructed over the Red River for the Vicksburg, Shrevsport and Pacific Railroad, exploded this evening, killing five persons and wounding five others who were at work as the night force.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CONGREGATIONAL TRIEN NIAL COUNCIL.
CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 22.—The Trienmal Council of the Congregational Churches of the United States begins its session in this city, October 11.

A NEW OIL WELL DISCOVERED.

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COURTLAND, Obio, Sopt. 22.—A new well of meca oil was struck here yesterday, and is yielding at the rate of a barrel per hour.

GEORGE WALLAGE TO BE HANGED.

ATLANTA. Ga., Sept. 22.—To-day the Governor declined to interfere in the case of George Wallage, colored, sentenced to be hanged at Savannah on Friday next.

CASSLANO GRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Bernardino Cassiano, the Italian who was tried here some months ago for the willing of Salvatore Rocco, has been granted a new trial by the General Term.

the General Term.

CLOSE OF THE ODD FELLOWS GRAND LODGE.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 22.—The Sovereign Grand
Longe of Old Fellows was adjourned to-day to meet in Minheapoils, Minn., the third Monday in september, 1884.

EFFICIENCY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

ALBANY, Sept. 22.—Rothins in the Adjutant
General's office show an increased efficiency in the National
Guard, and an increase of 1,000 in numbers since January 1,
1883.

1883.
THE ST. ALBANS TRUST COMPANY INDIOTMENTS.
ST. ALBANS, Vi., Sept. 22.—State Attorney Hall,
who conducted the investigation of the affairs of the Trust
Company before the Grand Jury, says he will move for the
trial of the indicated president and directors at the present LIBEL SUITS AGAINST A NEWSPAPER

LIBEL SUITS AGAINST A NEWSPAPER.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22 — Three additional suits
were brought to-day sgainst the Evening News Company by
Cordella and Elizabeth Hass and Annie seesinger for the recovery of damager for alleged libelious statements in The News
in reference to the disputed sanity of Frederick Hass.

A FORTUNE MADE AND LOST.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to The Journal
from Concord, N. H., says: "A citizen who cleared \$20,000
on a farm, and then made \$50,000 more by stock speculation,
has failed. He says that he has lost every dollar. Several
prominent men here are among his creditors."

TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE RAILROAD TAX 'CASES-A NEWSPAPEN CHANGE-THE GLENN RANCH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.-The important event of the week has been the decision by Justice Field of the United States Supreme Court of eighty-five railroad tax cases which have been lingering in the Circuit Court for months. The case of Santa Clara County against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company was made the test case. The railroad beld that its property should be assessed precisely like that of a private person or business firm, mortgares being deducted from the as-essible valuation. The county officers under the new Constitution as the road to its full value including mortgages. Justice Field decided that no discrimination against a railroad corporation could be made, as the principle of the assessment was unconstitutional and in direc violation of the XIVth Amendment. This is the principle for which the railroad company has been fighting for some time, and this result will lead to a new assessment in the various counties. Cir. ring in the decision of Justice Field. The counties were represented by some of the ablest lawyers in the State, and their briefs in these cases would fill a

Ever since the death of MacCrellish rumors have been circulated of a change in the politics and management of The Alta California, once the most influential newspaper in the city. The cause of these rumors was the fact that for about two years the Central Pacific Railroad held a mortgage on The Alta for \$50,000. This with accrued interest the paper could not pay, and this week a transfer was made to the railroad company. The reorganization will soon take place. It is understood that John P. Irish, lately of lowa, will be the leading editorial writer. Its politics will be Democratic, with the pronounced purpose of advocating Justice Field's nomination for the Presidency. It is doubtful whether The Alta can be made a success on this plan. The best chance to recruit it was to make it a thorough-going Republican paper, without affiliations with machine politics or railroads. It would then have gained the support of the best class of Republicans. As the only Democratic organ in the city is starving for lack of support, the outlook is not cheerful for the new Bourbon venture.

its slow length along in court. An effort has been made to delay the case by a technical fight over his extradition from Sonora, but unsuccessfully. Gray evidently counts on the collapse of the prosecution, as he gives out dark hints of the exposure of prominent officials if he is forced to the wall. His talk is regarded as mere boasting, with nothing back of it.

It is impossible to discover whether the fever now raging in Guaymas and other parts of Sonora 16 yellow-fever or only an aggravated form of "tonto" fever, an epidemic which prevails in Mexico in the dry season and has many of the features of "yellow Jack." This fever is virulent in a town like Guaymas, which, like Yuma, is said to be the hottest place on the continent. As the Mexicans have not the faintest idea of samitary regulations, the disease has full sway. A private letter from Guaymas gives a fearful picture of the town, the manufacture of tee and coffine being the only industries that have not been stopped. Every one with means has abandoned the pest-ridgen place. There was some alarm here early in the week, but the quarantine at Nogales on the border effectually prevents the spread of the disease to

The breaking-up of the great Glenn wheat ranch the largest cultivated farm in the country, will soon take place. About 15,000 acres, scarcely more than one-third of the ranch, are advertised for sale in six parcels, and other farms, doubtless, will be shortly placed on the market. This splitting-up of the vast estate will be a good thing for California, as this rauch, like the Bonanza farms of Minuesota and Dakota, makes a large part of Colusa County Waldo, of the Houston and Texas Central Ratiroad, have ontire day on the highway across this ranch and issued a card to the colored people of Texas, stating that | pass through only the single town of Jacinto, which was owned by Dr. Glenn and peopled by his depe

ants. The minries which General McDowell received a few days ago while driving in the park, though serious, are not thought to be dangerous. Still it is uncertain what will be the result of the shock to a man of his age. He was recently appointed Park Commissioner, and it was while on his first tour of inspection that he was hurt.

POLITICS-DISPOSING OF LARGE ESTATES-SEARCHING FOR COMETS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Sept. 22 .- The bewilderment caused by the withdrawal of Henry L. Pierce from the canvass at the eleventh hour after his nomination an overwhelming majority was assured, would have amounted to consternation and paule had any less sturdy personality than that of Congressman Robinson been the pis aller. The course of Mr. Pierce is a mystery that has yet to be solved for the public, and the true story, if ever told, will constitute a racy chapter in the secret history of American politics. His declination has bravely altered the complexion and tendency of Massachusetts : Republican policy for the time being. His vote in Congress against the counting of Louisiana for Hayes and his personal affiliations with the liberal, independent and progressive wing of the party gave that wing a prominence and active leadership in the preparations for the campaign that it has not been wont to assume of late years. Mr. Pierce's backing out has left the "kickers" committed to an orthodox not to say stalwart eader, conservative and eminently respectable with no fervent enthusiasm for Civil Service Reform and hardly a conviction of its necessity. But their loyalty is undoubted in view of the alternative of Butler's re-election. Charles Francis Adams, jr.'s, steady refusal to be a candidate and the intrusting of the work of drafting the resolutions to him prove the substantial unity of the Republican party "as it was" in Massachusetts, for this year's work at least. This is all that is necessary to make an end of Butler, and the "old man" has already stopped putting out money, except where equal amounts are subscribed to what he

Besides the book on Butler's trading through his lines with the Rebels, which will be shown to have been the real ground of General Grant's famous order to him to report at Lowell, another pamphlet s announced to be in type, exposing the corruption which has dealt in offices at the City Hall under the Butlerite regime. Colonel Codman's merciles review in his address as chairman of the convention of the Governor's scandal-monging administration gave the key-note of the war-to-the-knife-and the knife-to-the hilt programms for the pending canvass.

Bishop Paddock's tenth anniversary as Bishop of Massachusetts was made the occasion of a festive gathering this week. The gains of the Church in this community have been certainly remarkable, But it is the individual incident of the peculiar personality of Phillips Brooks that has won its recruits from this Unitarian community, rather than any general tendency. The Cephalonia, which brings him home from his long vacation in Europe and India, is due, and the eloquent preacher of liberalism is expected in his pulpit to-morrow.

The will of the late Nathaniel Thayer, probated this week, distributes wealth to the amount of